

TEST KEY

Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia

TEST QUESTIONS

- **1. Become sensitized to the physical and behavioral consequences of Alzheimer's disease.**

1. List three behaviors typical of persons with Alzheimer's disease.

**Memory loss, Loss of Reasoning, Wandering, Indecent Exposure, Shoplifting
Erratic Driving, Appearing Intoxicated**

2. Which behaviors are typical of a person with Alzheimer's disease? (Circle all that apply)

- ☐ **A. Difficulty communicating**
- ☐ **B. Confused look**
- ☐ **C. Forgetfulness**
- ☐ **D. Inappropriate dress**

3. Which signs are NOT typical of a person with Alzheimer's disease?

E. Cheerful, animated expression

4. Name THREE conditions or diseases which lead to behavior that is similar to persons with Alzheimer's disease.

**Mini Strokes, Pick's Disease, AIDS Related, Alcohol Related, Head Trauma,
Tumors, Infection, Congestive Heart Failure, Huntington's Disease, Drug
Interactions / Reactions, Parkinson's Disease**

5. F T/F People with Alzheimer's disease have the capacity, but do not try to remember answers to your questions.

6. What is Alzheimer's Disease? (Define it):

A Progressive brain disorder affecting memory, thought, behavior, personality and muscle control.

- **2. Identify situations where a person with Alzheimer's disease may be encountered.**

1. Which of the following situations are you NOT likely to encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease?

C. Playing baseball.

2. F T/F A person with Alzheimer's Disease who is indecently exposing him/herself is intentionally being offensive.
3. F T/F A person with Alzheimer's Disease will often intentionally shoplift.
4. List three situations where you may encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease:

Wandering, shoplifting, indecent exposure, appearing intoxicated.

5. List four reasons why a person with Alzheimer's Disease is more vulnerable to victimization:

Memory Loss

Limited Comprehension

Poor Judgement

Limited Communication

1. Which of the following situations are you likely to encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease?

C. Urinating in public

- **3. Learn specific intervention techniques for managing a person with Alzheimer's Disease.**

1. List four signs for recognizing Alzheimer's Disease:

Confusion, Age, Forgetfulness, Delusions

I.D.

Expression, Inappropriate Dress, Communication Problems, Hallucinations.

2. List three steps in assisting a person with Alzheimer's Disease:

Approach calmly, check for I.D., check missing persons files

Keep questions simple, let them know you are there to help, help them to a safe place, call Safe Return or transfer them to social services._____

3. Which of the following procedures is NOT correct for assisting a person with Alzheimer's Disease?

C. If you cannot locate family, friends or Alzheimer's Association, release them on their own recognizance.

4. How should you encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease?

A. Treat them like an adult, traffic or pedestrian offender.

5. F T/F Families reporting a missing person with Alzheimer's Disease should be told to wait 24 hours before reporting, since they will likely show up within 24 hours.

6. T T/F A missing Alzheimer person represents an urgent search incident which requires an immediate response.

• **4. Become familiar with community resources, including the Safe Return program and the Alzheimer's Association.**

1. F T/F If a registrant is found, Police must call Safe Return and leave a message to access information the next business day.

2. T T/F If a registrant is found, Police and citizens can call Safe Return to access information immediately, 24 hours a day.

3. Which of the following facts is Not true about the Safe Return program?

A. A local identification program for participating communities.

4. The number for the Safe Return program is:

C. 800 572-1122

5. If you find someone who has wandered away from home, you can refer the family to their local Alzheimer's Association chapter to request an ID bracelet through the Safe Return program.

6. An officer dealing with an individual with Alzheimer's Disease may contact the local Social Services department, an Adult Protective Services agency or the local chapter of the Alzheimer's Association.

• **5. Describe search management objectives.**

1. T T/F One third of lost Alzheimer's persons not located within 24 hours die.

2. 2 T/F Families should wait 12 to 24 hours prior to reporting missing persons.

3. The initial report can be broken into two groups of data: planning data and search data.

4. Search Data includes name, clothing, Safe Return ID, physical description and items carried.

5. Planning Data does NOT include the following type of information:

D. Clothing worn.

6. Your initial action upon report of a missing person with Alzheimer's Disease includes all EXCEPT the following:

C. Wait for professional searchers to arrive.

• **6. Performance Based Test Scenarios>**

1. F T/F When confronting a person with Alzheimer's Disease who is caught shoplifting, you should raise your voice and support the letter of the law.

2. When confronting a bewildered looking individual, you should:

D. Speak loudly and act official.

3. You have found an elderly person wandering down a busy street, paying no attention to traffic. You do not detect any alcohol use. What should your first action steps be?

C. Approach calmly, Check for ID and check missing person files.

4. A frantic elderly husband calls to report that his wife is missing. Your LAST action step should be:

B. Search immediate area and buildings.

5. You are called to the scene of a shoplifting incident. An elderly person is insisting that the article is his/hers and he/she already owns it and is refusing to pay for it. It is obvious that this individual is becoming agitated and begins to push his/her way towards the door. What is the FIRST action step for you to perform?

D. Speak slowly, calmly, identify yourself and tell them you are there to help.

6. A tearful mother calls about an elderly man entering her home insisting that her little girl is his daughter, asking her to go home with him. He refuses to leave and shouts nasty, provocative names at the mother. What is your FIRST action step?

D. Separate the parties.

7. An elderly woman calls in a burglary. Upon arrival, you discover her daughter and 3 teenage grand-daughters live there. The caller is convinced the daughter is a stranger who has stolen money and clothes. The family is arguing and she is agitated and demanding you arrest the daughter. What will your FIRST two (2) action steps be?

E. Both A and B.

(A. Separate the grandmother from the rest of the family. B. Identify yourself and explain that you are there to help.)

8. A female citizen reports an elderly man who sits, uninvited on her porch, refuses to leave, and insists that he owns the property several times each week. You observe an elderly man quietly sitting there. The caller is inside. SEQUENCE the actions to be taken:

- __6_ Transport him to a safe environment.
- __2_ Ask him where he lives and what he is doing there.
- __3_ Check for an ID bracelet indicating he is enrolled in Safe Return.
- __5_ Check missing persons files and reports.
- __4_ Call the 800 number on his bracelet.
- __1_ Calmly greet the gentleman and ask him if you can join him on the porch.